

**Second College Edition**

**The**  
**American Heritage**  
**Dictionary**

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**Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data**

Main entry under title:

American Heritage dictionary.

Rev. ed. of: American Heritage dictionary of the English language. New college ed. c1976.

1. English language—Dictionaries. I. Morris, William, 1913—

PE1625.A54 1982 423 82-9346

ISBN 0-395-32943-4

ISBN 0-395-32944-2 (thumb index)

ISBN 0-395-33959-6 (deluxe edition)

Manufactured in the United States of America

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le; confuse; —*intr.* 1. To sed. —*adj.* d or rotten.

ss-es. 1. To direct (a f. address a ion: address 2. To direct self to a task, to an agent (golf ball) in it spoken or 2. A formal l indication destination, ar organiza- . Often ad- manner or illfulness or patching or computer Sci eval that is addressen < arrange. —

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Gk. *adēn*] 1 malignant 'eno-carci-

he anterior itary gland. al *adj.* with in the struct nasal : speech dif-

dular. 2. Of sal or con- reathing or

of glandular if low-grade

compound, nucleic acids.

n. 1. Cyclic

: animal vi- in humans.

it) or ad-e-

tion of cyclic AMP from ATP. [ADEN(INE) + -YL + -ATE + CYCL- + -ASE.]

**adept** (ä-dépt') *adj.* Highly skilled or proficient. —*n.* (ä-dépt') A highly skilled person; expert. [Lat. *adeptus*, p.part. of *adipisci*, to arrive at.] —*ad-ept'ly adv.* —*ad-ept'ness n.* **ad-equate** (ä-dé-kwät') *adj.* 1. Able to satisfy a requirement; suitable. 2. Barely satisfactory or sufficient. [Lat. *adaequare*, to equalize: *ad-*, to + *aequare*, to make equal *< aequus*, equal.] —*ad-equa-cy* (-kwä-së), *ad-equa-ness n.* —*ad-equate-ly adv.*

**à deux** (ä dœ) *adj.* Of or involving two individuals, esp. when of a private or intimate nature. —*adv.* Privately with only two individuals involved: *dining à deux*. [Fr.] **adhere** (äd-hir') *intr.v.* -hered, -her-ing, -heres. 1. To stick fast or together by or as if by grasping, suction, or being glued. 2. To be devoted as a follower or supporter. 3. To follow closely; carry out without deviation: *adhere to a plan*. [Fr. *adhérer* < Lat. *adhaerere*, to stick to: *ad-*, to + *haerere*, to stick.]

**adherence** (äd-hir'ëns) *n.* 1. The process or condition of adhering. 2. Faithful attachment; devotion.

**adherent** (äd-hir'ënt) *adj.* 1. Sticking or holding fast. 2. Bot. Growing or fused together; adnate. —*n.* A supporter, as of a cause or individual. —*ad-her'ent-ly adv.*

**adhesion** (äd-hë-zhëñ) *n.* 1. The act or state of adhering. 2. Attachment or devotion; loyalty. 3. Assent or agreement.

4. A condition in which bodily tissues that are normally separate are joined together. 5. The physical attraction or joining of two substances, esp. the macroscopically observable attraction of dissimilar substances. 6. A fibrous band holding together normally separate anatomical structures. 7. The pathological aggregation of dissimilar body materials to a visceral surface due to inflammation or trauma. [Fr. *adhésion* < Lat. *adhaesio* < *adhaerere*, to adhere.]

**adhe-si-o-to-my** (äd-hë-zë-ë-të-më) *n.*, pl. -mies. The surgical division of adhesions.

**adhe-sive** (äd-hë-siv', -ziv) *adj.* 1. Tending to adhere; sticky. 2. Gunned so as to adhere. —*n.* An adhesive substance, such as paste or cement. —*ad-he-sive-ly adv.* —*ad-he-sive-ness n.*

**adhesive tape** *n.* A tape lined on one side with an adhesive.

**ad hoc** (äd hök', hök') *adj.* & *adv.* For a specific purpose, case, or situation: *an ad hoc committee*. [Lat., to this.]

**ad hom-i-nem** (äd hõm'-nëm') *adj.* & *adv.* To the man; appealing to personal interests, prejudices, or emotions rather than to reason: *an ad hominem argument*. [Lat.]

**adi-a-bat-ic** (äd'-ë-ä-bät'ik, äd'-ä-bät'ik) *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or designating a reversible thermodynamic process executed at constant entropy; loosely, occurring without gain or loss of heat. [Gk. *adiabatos*, impassable: *a-*, not + *diabatos*, passable (*dia*, through + *batos*, passable < *bainein*, to go).] —*ad-i-a-bat-i-cal-ly adv.*

**adieu** (ä-dyoo', ä-doo') *interj.* Good-by; farewell. —*n.*, pl. **adieus** or **a-dieux** (ä-dyooz', ä-dooz'). A farewell. [ME < OFr. *a dieu*, (I command you) to God: *a*, to (< Lat. *ad*) + *Dieu*, God < Lat. *deus*.]

**ad in-fin-i-tum** (äd in-fë-nëtëm) *adj.* & *adv.* To infinity; without end; limitless. [Lat.]

**ad in-ter-im** (äd in-tër-ëm) *adj.* & *adv.* In the meantime; meanwhile. [Lat.]

**ad-i-os** (äd'-ë-ës', äd'-ës') *interj.* Good-by; farewell. [Sp. *adios* : *a*, to (< Lat. *ad*) + *Dios*, God < Lat. *deus*.]

**ad-i-po-cere** (äd'-ä-pö-së-r') *n.* A brown, fatty, waxlike substance that forms on dead animal tissues in response to moisture. [ADIPO(Se) + Lat. *cera*, wax.]

**ad-i-pose** (äd'-ä-pös') *adj.* Of or related to animal fat; fatty. —*n.* The fat found in adipose tissue. [NLat. *adiposus* < Lat. *adeps*, lard.] —*ad-i-pose'ness, ad-i-pos'i-ty (-pö-së-të) n.*

**adipose tissue** *n.* Connective tissue in the body that contains stored cellular fat.

**ad-it** (äd'it) *n.* An almost horizontal entrance to a mine. [Lat. *aditus*, access < *adire*, to approach: *ad-*, toward + *ire*, to go.]

**ad-ja-cen-cy** (ä-jä-së-nës) *n.*, pl. -cies. 1. The state of being adjacent; contiguity. 2. A thing that is adjacent.

**ad-ja-cent** (ä-jä-sënt) *adj.* 1. Close to; lying near. 2. Next to; adjoining. [ME < Lat. *adjacens*, pr.part. of *adjacere*, to lie near: *ad-*, near to + *jacere*, to lie.] —*ad-ja-cen-tly adv.*

**adjacent angle** *n.* Either of two angles having a common side and a common vertex.

**ad-je-ci-ti-val** (äj'-ik-të-val') *adj.* Of, pertaining to, or functioning as an adjective. —*ad-je-ci-ti-val-ty adv.*

**ad-je-ci-tive** (äj'-ik-të-vë) *n.* 1. Gram. Any of a class of words used to modify a noun or other substantive by limiting, qualifying, or specifying. 2. Ling. Any of a form class distinguished in English morphologically by one of several suffixes, as -able, -ous, -er, and -est, or syntactically by position in a phrase or sentence, as *white* in *a white house*. 3. A dependent or subordinate. [ME < OFr. *adjectif* < Lat. *adjectivus* < *adjicere*, to add to: *ad-*, to + *jacere*, to throw.] —*ad-je-ci-tive-ly adv.*

**adjective pronoun** *n.* Gram. A pronoun acting as an adjective, as *which* in *which dictionaries?* or *himself* in *He himself said so*.

**ad-join** (äd-join') *v.* -joined, -join-ing, -joins. —*tr.* 1. To be next to; be contiguous to. 2. To attach to; unite. —*intr.* To

be contiguous. [ME *ajoinen* < OFr. *ajoindre* < Lat. *adjungere*, to join to: *ad-*, to + *jungere*, to join.]

**ad-join-ing** (äd-joï'ning) *adj.* Neighboring; contiguous; next to.

**ad-journ** (äd-jürn') *v.* -journed, -journ-ing, -journs. —*tr.* To suspend until a later stated time. —*intr.* 1. To suspend proceedings to another time or place. 2. Informal. To move from one place to another: *adjourned to the living room*. [ME *ajournen* < OFr. *ajourner* : *a*, to (< Lat. *ad*) + *jour*, day < Lat. *diurnum*.] —*ad-journ'ment n.*

**ad-judge** (äd-jüj') *tr.v.* -judged, -judg-ing, -judges. 1. To determine or decide by judicial procedure; adjudicate. 2. To order judicially; rule. 3. To award (damages, for example) by law. 4. To regard, consider, or deem. [ME *ajugen* < OFr. *ajuger* < Lat. *adjudicare*. —see ADJUDICATE.]

**ad-ju-di-cate** (ä-joo'-di-kät') *tr.v.* -cat-ed, -cat-ing, -cate-s. To hear and settle (a case) by judicial procedure. [Lat. *adjudicare*, *adjudicat-*, to award to (judicially) : *ad-*, to + *judicare*, to judge < *judex*, judge.] —*ad-ju-di-ca-tion n.* —*ad-ju-di-ca-tive adj.* —*ad-ju-di-ca-tor n.*

**ad-junct** (äj'-üngkt') *n.* 1. Something attached to another thing but in a dependent or subordinate position. 2. A person associated with another in some duty or service in a subordinate or auxiliary capacity. 3. A word or words added in order to clarify, qualify, or modify other words. 4. Logic. A nonessential attribute of a thing. —*adj.* 1. Added or connected in a subordinate or auxiliary capacity: *an adjunct clause*. 2. Attached to a faculty or staff in a temporary or auxiliary capacity. [Lat. *adjunctum* < *adjunctus*, p.part. of *adjungere*, to join to. —see ADJOIN.] —*ad-junc-tion* (ä-jüngk'shëñ) *n.* —*ad-junc-tive adj.*

**ad-jur-a-tion** (äj'-ä-rä-shëñ) *n.* An earnest or solemn appeal. —*ad-jur-a-to'ry* (äj'-ä-tör'-ä-tör'ë, -tör'ë) *adj.*

**ad-jure** (äj'-üör) *tr.v.* -jured, -jur-ing, -jures. 1. To command or enjoin solemnly, as under oath. 2. To appeal to or entreat earnestly. [ME *adjuren* < Lat. *adjurare*, to swear to: *ad-*, to + *jurare*, to swear.] —*ad-jur'er, ad-jur'or n.*

**ad-just** (äj'-üst') *v.* -just-ed, -just-ing, -just-s. —*tr.* 1. To change so as to match or fit; cause to correspond. 2. To bring into proper relationship. 3. To adapt or conform, as to new conditions: *unable to adjust themselves to their environment*. 4. To make accurate by regulation. 5. To decide how much is to be paid on (an insurance claim). 6. To correct (the range and direction of a gun) in firing. —*intr.* To adapt oneself; become suited or fit; conform. [Obs. Fr. *adjuster* < OFr. *ajoster*: Lat. *ad*, to + Lat. *juxta*, near.] —*ad-just'a-ble adj.* —*ad-just'a-bly adv.* —*ad-just'er, ad-just'or n.*

**ad-just-ment** (äj'-üst'mënt) *n.* 1. a. The act of making fit or conformable. b. The condition of being adjusted. 2. A means for adjusting. 3. The settlement of a debt or claim.

4. A modification or correction: *an adjustment on a bill*. —*ad-just-tant* (äj'-ä-tant) *n.* 1. A staff officer who helps a commanding officer with administrative affairs. 2. An assistant.

3. The marabou. [Lat. *adjutans*, *adjutant-*, pr.part. of *adjutare*, freq. of *adjuvare*, to help: *ad-*, to + *juvare*, to help.] —*ad'ju-tan-ty (-ton-së) n.*

**adjutant general** *n.*, pl. **adjutants general**. 1. An adjutant of a unit having a general staff. 2. An officer in charge of the National Guard of one of the states of the United States. 3. Adjutant General. The chief administrative officer, a major general, of the U.S. Army.

**adjutant stork** *n.* The marabou.

**adju-vant** (äj'-ä-vant) *n.* 1. A pharmacological agent added to a drug to increase or aid its effect. 2. An immunological agent that increases the antigenic response. [Lat. *adjuvans*, *adjuvant-*, pr.part. of *adjuvare*, to help. —see AID.]

**Ad-er-ri-an** (äd-lë'-ë-än) *adj.* Of or relating to a psychological school holding that behavior arises in subconscious efforts to compensate for inferiority or deficiency and that neurosis results from overcompensation. [After Alfred Adler (1870-1937).]

**ad lib** (äd lib') *adv.* In an unrestrained manner; freely; spontaneously. [Short for AD LIBITUM.]

**ad-lib** (äd-lib') *Informal.* —*v.* -libbed, -lib-bing, -libs. —*tr.*

To improvise, as a speech; extemporize. —*n.* Words, music, or actions ad-libbed. —*adj.* Spoken or performed spontaneously. —*ad-lib'ber n.*

**ad lib-i-tum** (äd lib'-ë-tëm) *adj.* Mus. Performed with freedom. Used as a direction. [Lat. *ad*, to + *libitum*, pleasure.]

**ad-man** (äd'män') *n.* Informal. A person employed in the advertising business.

**ad-meas-ure** (äd-mézh'ër) *tr.v.* -ured, -ur-ing, -ures. To divide and distribute proportionally; apportion. [ME *amesuren* < OFr. *amesurer* : *a*, to (< Lat. *ad*) + *mesurer*, to measure.] —*ad-meas'ure-ment n.* —*ad-meas'urer n.*

**Ad-me-tus** (äd-mé'tës) *n.* Gk. Myth. A king of Thessaly and husband of Alcestis. [Lat. < Gk. *Admëtos*.]

**ad-min-is-ter** (äd-min'-ë-tër) *v.* -tered, -ter-ing, -ters. —*tr.* 1. To have charge of; manage. 2. a. To give or apply in a formal way: *administer the last rites*. b. To apply as a remedy: *administer a sedative*. 3. To mete out; dispense: *administer justice*. 4. To manage or dispose of (a trust or estate) under a will or an official appointment. 5. To impose, offer, or tender (an oath, for example). —*intr.* 1. To manage as an administrator. 2. To minister: *administering to their every*

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